

Pressure Tank

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 The present invention is a continuation-in-part application of the co-pending U.S. serial No. 10/057,962 filed on 29 January 2002, which is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. Serial No. 09/663,141, filed 15 September 15 September 2000, now abandoned.

TECHNICAL FIELD

10 [0001] This invention relates generally to a pressure tank, in particular, to provide a pressure tank having a reinforced stainless steel connector tightly connected thereto.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15 [0002] A conventional pressure tank contains a container containing purified water therein, and a connector mounted on a top of the container and connected to a water pipe for input and output of the purified water. The connector includes a hollow threaded head soldered on the top of the container and screwed into a connecting nut of the water pipe, a copper tube having an upper portion secured in the threaded head
20 and a lower portion riveted on an inner side of the top of the container, and a leakproof ring mounted between the inner side of the top of the container and the lower portion of the copper tube.

[0003] Pressure tanks can be hanged and connected to a water pipe to prevent water hammer effect. However, the connector bears the weight of the pressure tank and
25 vibration of the tank caused by movements of the water into or out of the tank. Stress

is concentrated in the connector portion and may cause damage to the connection. The connector may break or crack and cause water leakage. Besides, when the copper tube is wet, it easily produces verdigris that will do damage to the human body. In addition, the threaded head of the connector cannot be soldered on the top of the container

5 easily and conveniently, thereby causing inconvenience to the operator. Further, the copper tube has a constant wall thickness, so that when the leakproof ring is mounted on the lower portion of the copper tube and the copper tube is riveted to press the leakproof ring during the riveting process, the lower portion of the copper tube is easily deviated due to an uneven pressure distribution, so that the leakproof ring is

10 easily detached from the lower portion of the copper tube during the riveting process, thereby causing a water leakage. Therefore a pressure tank having a reinforced connector with a watertight structure is needed.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

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[0004] It is therefore an objective of the present invention to provide a pressure tank having a reinforced stainless steel connector that can bear heavy weight.

[0005] Another object of the invention is to provide a pressure tank having a stainless steel connector that is well water-tightened.

20 [0006] The present invention, briefly summarized, in one embodiment discloses a pressure tank. The pressure tank mainly contains: an upper chamber, an inner chamber, a sealing washer, a stainless steel connector, a leakproof ring, an elastic diaphragm, a stainless steel ring washer and a lower chamber. The upper chamber has a hole on top thereof. The upper chamber encloses the inner chamber. The inner

25 chamber has an inward protrusion on top thereof. The inward protrusion has a through

hole aligned with the hole of the upper chamber and a recession around the through thereof. The sealing washer is installed between the upper chamber and the inner chamber. The sealing washer has a through hole aligned with the through hole of the inner chamber. The stainless steel connector is engaged through the hole of the upper 5 chamber, the through hole of the sealing washer, and the through hole of the inner chamber in order. The leakproof ring is placed around a joint of the inward protrusion and the stainless steel connector and received in the recession of the protrusion. The elastic diaphragm is mounted on an inner side of the inner chamber and defines the upper chamber and a lower chamber. The lower chamber has an inlet for inputting air 10 thereto. Wherein a bottom of the stainless steel connector is riveted to press against the stainless steel ring washer to hold the leakproof ring firmly and secure the inner chamber to the upper chamber.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

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[0007] The invention will be more clearly understood after referring to the following detailed description read in conjunction with the drawings wherein :

Fig. 1 is a partially cut-away perspective view of a pressure tank in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

20 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a stainless steel connector of the embodiment

Fig. 3 is a detailed front plan cross-sectional view of the embodiment before the thinner portion of the engaging section being riveted;

Fig. 4 is a detailed front plan cross-sectional view of the embodiment after the thinner portion of the engaging section being riveted; and

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view showing relative positions between the upper chamber, the stainless steel connector, the inner chamber and the elastic diaphragm.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

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[0008] With reference to Fig. 1 to Fig.5, a pressure tank in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention contains: an upper chamber 10, an inner chamber 11, a sealing washer 12, a stainless steel connector 2, a leakproof ring 23, a stainless steel ring washer 15 and an elastic diaphragm 13 and a lower chamber 16.

10 The upper chamber 10 has a hole 100 on top thereof. The upper chamber 10 encloses the inner chamber 11. The inner chamber 11 has an inward protrusion 111 on top thereof. The inward protrusion 111 has a through hole 110 aligned with the hole 100 of the upper chamber 10. The sealing washer 12 is installed between the upper chamber 10 and the inner chamber 11. The sealing washer 12 has a through hole 121 aligned with the through hole 110 of the inner chamber 11. The stainless steel connector 2 includes a threaded section 20, a soldering section 21, and an engaging section 22. The threaded section 20 of the stainless steel connector 2 is connected to a water pipe. The soldering section 21 of the stainless steel connector 2 is mounted on a lower portion of the threaded section 20 of the stainless steel connector 2, and has a cylindrical shape, so that the soldering section 21 of the stainless steel connector 2 may be soldered on the upper chamber 10 rapidly. The engaging section 22 is engaged through the hole 100 of the upper chamber 10, the through hole 121 of the sealing washer 12, and the through hole 110 of the inner chamber 11 in order.

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20 [0009] The leakproof ring 23 is placed around a joint of the inward protrusion 111 and the stainless steel connector 2. The inward protrusion 111 has a recession 112 around

the through hole 110 of the inward protrusion 111 for receiving the leakproof ring 23. The elastic diaphragm 13 is mounted on an inner side of the inner chamber 11 and defines the upper chamber 10 and a lower chamber 16. The lower chamber 16 has an inlet 160 for inputting air thereto and a cover 161 is engaged with an entrance of the

5 inlet 160 for preventing bugs or dusts from entering into the lower chamber 16. The stainless steel ring washer 15 surrounds the stainless steel connector 2 and overlays the leakproof ring 23. The engaging section 22 has a thicker portion 220 and a thinner portion 221. The thinner portion 221 is formed below and connected to the thick portion 220 for being riveted to press the stainless steel ring washer 15 to hold the

10 leakproof ring 23 firmly. Thus, the thicker portion 220 of the press section 22 of the stainless steel connector 2 may function as a support to bear a larger pressure without deformation, and the thinner portion 221 of the press section 22 of the stainless steel connector 2 may be deformed and pressed easily during the rivet press process, so that the leakproof ring 23 may be pressed by the deformed thinner portion 221 of the

15 engaging section 22 of the stainless steel connector 2, and may be secured in the recession 112 of the protrusion 111 of the inner chamber 11 as shown in Fig. 4.

[0010] The recession 112 of the protrusion 111 of the inner chamber 11 may provide a positioning effect to the leakproof ring 23, thereby preventing the leakproof ring 23 from detaching from the thinner portion 221 of the engaging section 22 of the

20 stainless steel connector 2 during the riveting process. After the riveting process, the leakproof ring 23 is tightly and closely mounted between the recession 112 of the protrusion 111 of the inner chamber 11 and the thinner portion 221 of the engaging section 22 of the stainless steel connector 2, thereby providing a better leakproof effect.

[0011] The soldering section 21 of the stainless steel connector 2 is made with a cylindrical shape, so that the soldering section 21 of the stainless steel connector 2 may be soldered on the upper chamber 10 rapidly by an automatic spot welder, thereby saving the working time and manual work.

5 [0012] A securing ring 14 secures a bottom periphery of the inner chamber 11 to the upper chamber 10. The elastic diaphragm 13 has a reinforced area 131 for resisting a pressure ejected from the inlet 160 of the lower chamber 16. The reinforced area 131 of the elastic diaphragm 13 contains plural reinforcing bumps 1311 thereon. The reinforced area 131 is thicker than other areas thereof. When the pressure tank 1 is not
10 used, a cap 30 is engaged with an entrance of the stainless steel connector 2 for preventing bugs or dusts from entering into the inner chamber 11. The cap 30 has a slot 31 for the entrance of the stainless steel connector 2, so the cap 30 with slot can easily and flexibly engage with an entrance of the stainless steel connector 2. Further, the pressure tank 1 can vertically be placed on a surface by the cap 30. The upper
15 chamber 10 and the lower chamber 16 are made of metal. The inner chamber 11 and the elastic diaphragm 13 are made of plastic to prevent water preserved from being contaminated by rusts on metal surfaces.

[0013] In practice, air is ejected into the lower chamber 16 through the inlet 160. Thereby, the pressure in the lower chamber 16 is higher than one atmospheric
20 pressure. A water pipe (not shown) is connected to the stainless steel connector 2. The water pipe has two branches at the opposite side of the stainless steel connector 2. One of the branches is connected to a pump (not shown) and the other branch is connected to a switch (not shown). Purified water is pumped into the inner chamber 11 with a pressure higher than the pressure in the lower chamber 16 through the
25 stainless steel connector 2 and the switch is closed. When the switch is open, the

pressure in the inner chamber 11 become equaling to one atmospheric pressure. Thus the pressure in the lower chamber 16 press against the elastic diaphragm 13 to move upward to force the water preserved in the inner chamber 11 running out thereof and then passing through the switch to be provided to consumers.

5 [0014] Numerous characteristics and advantages of the invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, and the novel features thereof are pointed out in appended claims. The disclosure, however, is illustrated only, and changes may be made in detail, especially, in matters of shape, size and arrangement of parts, materials and the combination
10 thereof within the principle of the invention, to the full extend indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.